



MOBILIZATION - 1861

North Carolina Forms and
Deploys Its First Regiment
into Combat

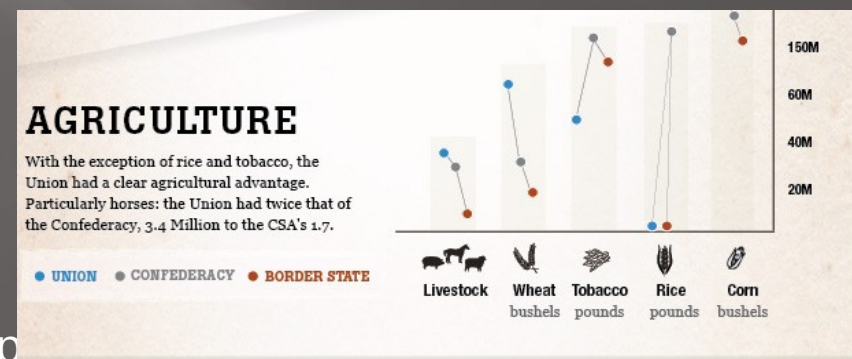
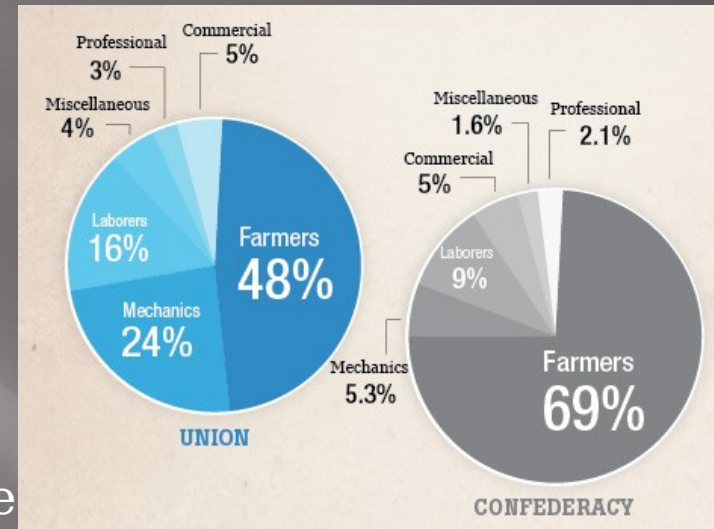


Presentation by
Sean Daily, CPT NCARNG



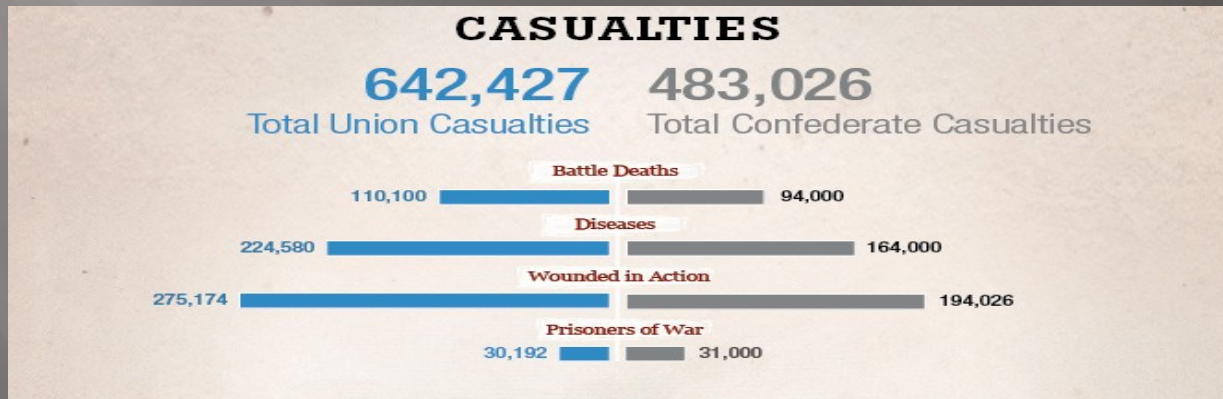
Civilian Occupations

- North-Union
 - Farmers, 48 percent
 - Mechanics, 24 percent
 - Laborers, 16 percent
 - Commercial, 5 percent
 - Miscellaneous, 4 percent
 - Professional occupations, 3 percent
- South-Confederate
 - Farmers, 69 percent
 - Laborers, 9 percent
 - Mechanics, 5.3 percent
 - Commercial, 5 percent
 - Professional occupations, 2.1 percent
 - Miscellaneous, 1.6 percent



Bloodiest Battles

- The bloodiest battles of the Civil War were:
 - · Gettysburg: 51,116 casualties
 - · Seven Days: 36,463 casualties
 - · Chickamauga: 34,624 casualties
 - · Chancellorsville: 29,609 casualties
 - · Antietam: 22,726 casualties
- Note: Antietam had the greatest number of casualties of any single-day battle.



What Do You Need To Field An Army?

- Troops
- Arms
- Money
- Legal Authority



North Carolina's Resources Prior to 1859

- No Regiments
- Volunteer System
- Militia
 - Unorganized
 - Unarmed
 - Untrained



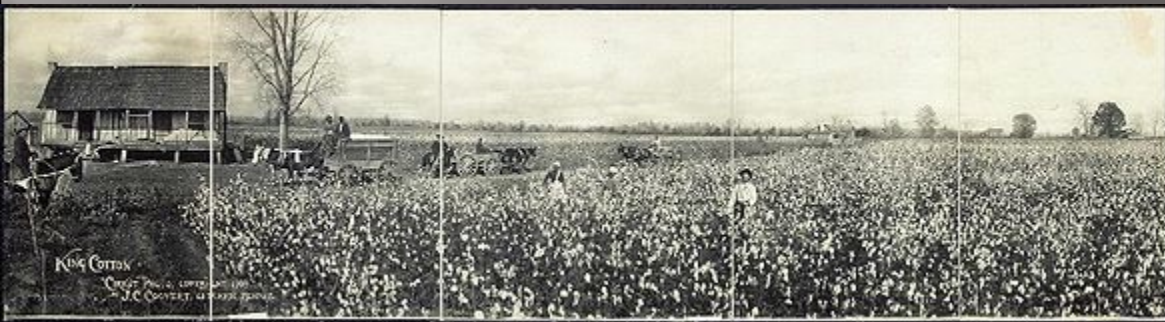
Almost No Military Preparedness in State

North Carolina Politics Prior to 1859

- North= Industrial
- South= Agricultural/Cotton King

economy depended on
slave labor

Should the States have the
right to control
themselves...or should the



Little Secessionist Sympathy in NC

John Brown's Raid on Harper's Ferry

- What was The Raid about?
 - White Abolitionist+20
 - Slave Revolt in 1859
 - Try to seize U.S. Arsenal in HF, VA
 - Harriet Tubman-illness
 - Frederick Douglass-declined
- Citizens Worry About Defending State
- New Militia Companies Form
- Companies Begin Tactical Training
- D H Hill Creates NC Military Institute in Charlotte



The first civilian killed by the abolitionist John Brown and his cohorts at Harper's Ferry was a free black man



1860 Election

- Southern Democrats United Against Republican Party
- Republicans Win White House and Congress (What was this?)
- Southern States Begin Seceding from Union
- NC Elects Pro-Secessionist Governor, John Ellis



North Carolina Marches to War

14 Apr Fort Sumter
Surrenders

19 Apr AG Orders D H Hill
to Form a Regiment to
Fight in Virginia



North Carolina Marches to War

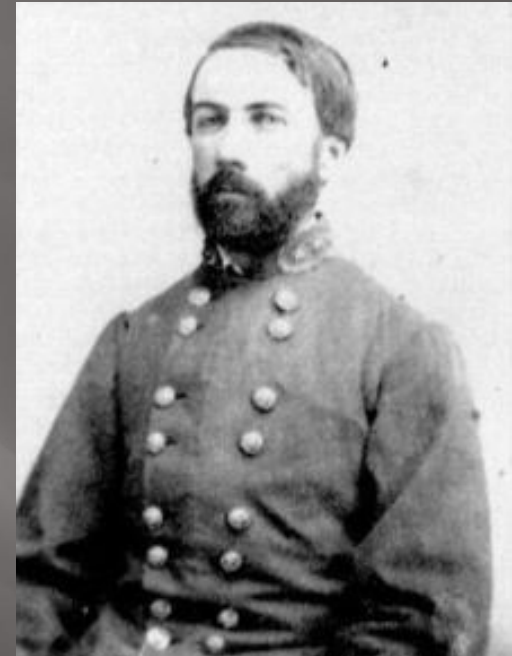
24 Apr Gov. Ellis Promises
to Send 10K Volunteers to
Richmond “in a few days”

25 Apr D H Hill Establishes
a Camp of Instruction in
Raleigh

Volunteers pour into
Capital

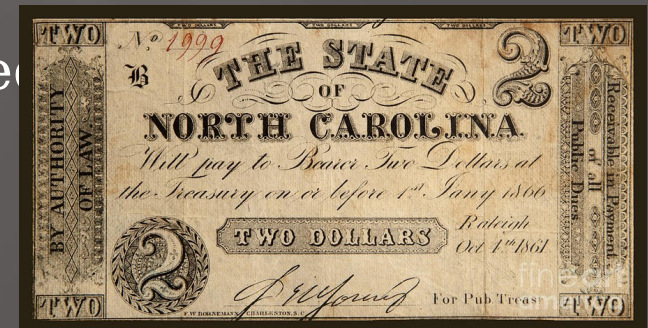
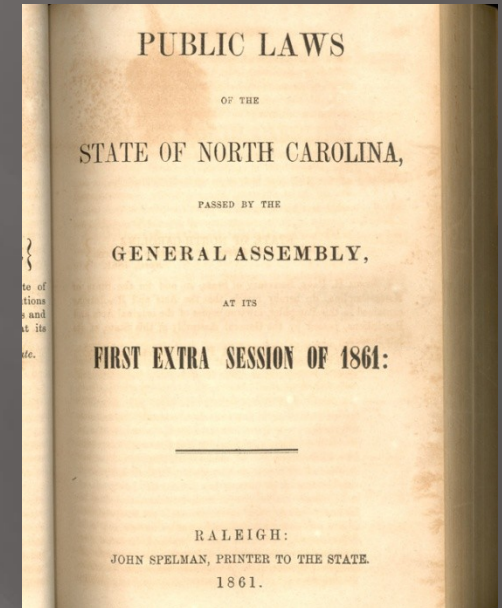
Troops quartered at State
Fair Grounds

26 Apr COL Hill Begins
Drilling Volunteers
**Military Preparations
Outstrip Political
Action**



North Carolina Prepares for War

- 1 May Assembly Calls for Convention Vote
- 8 May Assembly Passes Act to Raise 10K State Troops under 3 Year Enlistments
- 10 May Assembly Authorizes 20K Volunteers with 1 Year Enlistments
- 10 May Assembly Passes Resolution to Muster the 1st Regiment of Volunteers
- 11 May Assembly Appropriates \$5M for Public Defense
- 13 May Delegates to Convention Elected



1st NC Volunteers

15 May AG Musters 1st Regiment of Volunteers
for Six Months Confederate Service

AKA...The Bethel Regiment

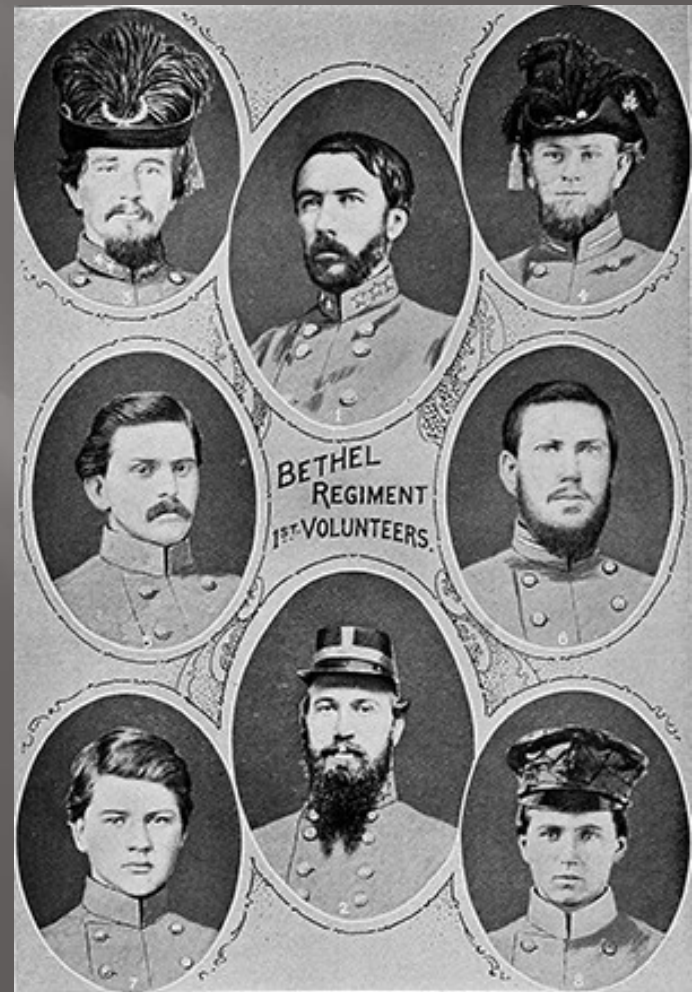
COL D H Hill LTC Charles C Lee MAJ James Lane

Co	Unit	County
A	Edgecombe Guards	Edgecombe
B	Hornets Nest Rifles	Mecklenburg
C	Charlotte Greys	Mecklenburg
D	Orange Light Infantry	Orange
E	Buncombe Riflemen	Buncombe
F	La Fayette Light Infantry	Cumberland
G	Burke Rifles	Burke
H	Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry	Cumberland
I	Enfield Blues	Halifax
K	Southern Stars	Lincoln

The Bloody Bethel Regiment

Commander- COL D.H.Hill
(top left)

“The lion-hearted and iron-handed hero whose blood-stained legion formed the Ironsides of that immortal band...”



1st NC Volunteers Deploy

18 May Advance Party Departs for Richmond

20 May State Secedes

21 May Regiment (-) Departs for Richmond

24 May Regiment Advances to Defend Yorktown

6 Jun Regiment Advances to Big Bethel



10 Jun Battle of Big Bethel

1st NC Vol. Reinforced by VA Artillery and Infantry Turns Back 3500 Union Troops at Big Bethel

56 Days after Lincoln's Call for Troops

46 Days after Camp of Instruction Established

26 Days after Regiment Mustered

21 Days after State Seceded

20 Days after deploying to Virginia



The first of our Sons to lay down his life...

- Henry Lawson Wyatt
 - 1st Confederate Soldier from NC to shed his blood
 - The story...
 - Co A Edgecombe Guards
 - The mission...Burn a house occupied enemy sharpshooters
 - Wyatt and his two comrades leapt into action
 - A volley of rounds fired at the men by the enemy and Wyatt fell
 - A small clot of blood on his forehead marked the fatal wound
 - “Thus was slain our brave boy Soldier-a martyr in a holy cause-a victim in an unrighteous war against our liberties-a glorious and heroic death”

Lessons From North Carolina's Mobilization

- Pre-War Militia Companies Proved Vital
- Even Minor Pre-War Preparations Paid Big Dividends during Mobilization
- Gov. Ellis and AG Hoke Pushed Military Preparations w/o Legal Authorization and Funding
- Despite Lack of Training, Time and Experience Bethel Regiment Performed Well in Combat

